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Salt mackerel \$18 per bbl. for medium; \$10.25 for tinkers.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:
Haddock, \$1.00 per cwt.
Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.
Western cod, large, \$2.35; medium, \$2.10; snappers, 75c.
All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.
Hake, \$1.40.
Cusk, large, \$2.00; medium, \$1.70; snappers, 50c.
Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 and \$3 per bbl. for bait.
Fresh bluebacks, \$3 per bbl., for bait; \$1.75 to freezer.
Bank halibut, 12c per lb. for white.
Fresh small mackerel, 6c per lb.

Portland Fish Arrivals.

Fish continues scarce and the fishermen have not only had bad weather but poor fishing to complain about. Only about 18,000 pounds were received at Portland, Friday.
The arrivals in detail:
Sch. Helen B. Thomas, 13,000 lbs. fish.
Sch. Pauline, refitting.
Sch. Evelyn M. Thompson, ice.
Sch. Mineola, 6,000 lbs. fish.

Congratulating Capt. Smith.

Seamen are congratulating Capt. Silvanus Smith, of Gloucester, for the successful campaign he has waged in saving the Annisquam light changed from a white to a red light. Navigation everywhere will appreciate the change for the light has been particularly hard to make out in thick weather.—Portland Evening Express and Daily Advertiser.

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SALVAGE FOR FISHING CREW

Salvage of \$1250 and expenses amounting to \$155.25 have been awarded the crew of the Bay State fishing trawler Swell by Judge Morton in the United States district court for picking up and towing into port the schooner Henry R. Tilton on December 22, 1912. The schooner was wrecked off Cape Cod and subsequently abandoned by her crew.

Salt Mackerel Fares.

The salt mackerel fare of sch. Arthur James, consisting of 31 barrels of tinkers sold to the Gloucester Mackerel Co. at \$10.50 per barrel.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Margaret arrived at Shelburne Friday last and cleared.
Sch. Alert passed Canso Friday last from North Bay for this port.

Brought Mackerel.

The Plant Line Steamer A. W. Perry took in over 500 barrels of mackerel at Yarmouth, N. S., for the Boston market on Friday of last week.

SIR EDWARD— WHY PREMIER.

Transcript Editorial of Newfoundland Situation Has "Local Color"

The Boston Transcript of last evening had the following editorial, under the caption "Newfoundland Coast Wisdom", referring to the recent election there and how Premier Morris came to be first elected. As it bears the earmarks of one acquainted with the facts it will be well worth reading here.

The editorial says:

"Two embattled knights dispute possession of Newfoundland. Their newest joust is just ended, and from the tidings of the fray Sir Robert Bond seems to be leaving the field trailing a splintered lance. It will not have been his first. He had his day of championship when the American treaty rights to the fisheries were all in a stew for which there was no name. The Gloucester fleet went privateering on the treaty coast with not much more status than that of piracy until the wires could tingle with appeals to Washington. At Bay of Islands they tell and will tell for many a day of the exploits of Captain Joe Bonia, who with a Gloucester schooner was breaking and dodging the diplomatic ice much as the Gloucester skippers dodge the salt water ice when the arms begin to freeze. But Sir Robert overdid the act of defender of the fishermen. He defended so well that he all but placed an embargo on their business. After all, you know, if you expect Yankees to come around and dicker you must give them some decimal of a sporting chance to make a decent bargain, and when you reflect that the liveyers of that treaty coast were all but living on a desert island before the Yankee fishermen came it is easy to understand why they welcomed a change of administration and Sir Edward Morris's milder rule.

"Sir Edward has been strict enough. He has insisted on a rigid enforcement of the bait law, as one or two skippers have learned by falling into comical straits. But he has been fair, and where the occasion permitted even lenient. He has given the Newfoundland fishermen the measure of protection they needed, and, although the new Fishermen's Union has worked against him in the recent election by a queer reversal of policy such as happens when a good-faith organization falls into the jaws of political exploitation, the general returns of the election seem to indicate that the majority of the fishermen, who are also well toward a majority of the voters, do not invite a return to the severity of Sir Robert Bond. It is a shrewd choice. Under the new tariff the golden age of the liveyers on the treaty coast ought to be just beginning. Whether the age is quite so golden for American fishermen is a more dubious subject. The St. John's journalists openly gloated when it was announced. Evidently there is no disposition to interrupt a friendly commercial intercourse with Yankees when the butter side of the bargain is toward Newfoundland. Hence, Sir Edward Morris, premier.

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THE ROOSEVELT TOTAL LOSS

Further information received here concerning the wrecked sch. Theodore Roosevelt of this port, which went ashore Friday afternoon at Trout Cove N. S., states that the craft is breaking up and will be a total loss. Wreckers are stripping the vessel and saving such gear and material as can be saved.

CRAFT LOST-- CREW SAVED

A dispatch from St. Pierre says: The loss of the 100-ton sch. Yamaska from English Harbor, N. F., for Halifax, with 2300 quintals of fish, is reported. Off St. Pierre the schooner sprang aleak. The crew escaped before the vessel went down.

Mackerel Rushed to Boston.

A large shipment of fresh mackerel from Liverpool arrived in Halifax by express on the Halifax and South-western railway and was rushed through by express to Boston to catch today's retail trade there. There were over 200 barrels in the lot and the express charges for transportation amount to \$600 to \$700.—Halifax Herald of November 1st.

Steam Trawler Had Mackerel.

Steamer Heroine, Capt. Joseph V. Bonia, one of the T wharf steam trawlers had 38 large mackerel as a part of her trip, when she arrived at Boston yesterday.

The fish were taken while fishing down in South Channel a couple of days ago, and were of large size and good quality. They sold at 22 cents a piece to the wholesalers.

PORT OF GLOUCESTER.

Arrivals.

Sch. M. J. Sewell, Boston.
Sch. Newell B. Hawes, Boston.
Barge No. 12, Baltimore, coal.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

Codfish.—The above cargo struck an almost bare market at Ponce and consignees are asking \$35 per cask. Normal sales for shipment have been placed, however, at \$32.50 for small and \$34 for large. The demand continues unabated at the three ports.

Pollock and haddock.—Sales have been made at \$23 to arrive; that is to say, a price much higher than was prevailing before the removal of the duty.—Reported by S. Ramirez & Co.

Wanted More Stock.

The Orr Newfoundland Company operating cold storage along the South Coast of Newfoundland have been hampered of late through lack of material, but they have things in good shape for the next fishery.

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ONE OFF-SHORE TRIP AT T WHARF

Sch. Clintonia Has 71,000 Lbs.—16 Other Shore Craft With Groundfish.

T wharf's grist of arrivals consisted of 16 fares this morning, the groundfish trips being mostly from the shore.

One offshore, sch. Clintonia, hails for 71,000 pounds, mostly hake, which is the largest fare in this morning.

Wholesalers quoted \$5.25 to \$5.50 a hundred for haddock, \$6 to \$7.50 for large cod, \$4 to \$4.50 for market cod, \$2 for hake, \$1.75 for pollock and \$2 for cusk.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Clintonia, 1090 haddock, 62,000 cod, 5000 hake, 2000 pollock.
Sch. Viking, 4000 pollock.
Str. Mildred and Agnes, 4500 mixed fresh mackerel.
Str. Joanna, 800 mixed fresh mackerel.
Sch. Aloha, 12,000 haddock, 23,000 cusk, 1500 halibut.
Sch. Washakie, 2500 haddock, 6000 cod, 6000 hake.
Sch. Flavilla, 5000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.
Sch. Mary F. Sears, 4000 haddock, 1300 cod, 5500 hake.
Sch. Genesta, 7500 haddock, 1200 cod, 3500 hake.
Sch. Russell, 4000 haddock, 1400 cod, 3000 hake.
Sch. Frances S. Grueby, 5000 haddock, 600 cod, 12,000 hake.
Sch. Olive F. Hutchings, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 7000 hake.
Sch. Gertrude DeCosta, 12,000 haddock, 4500 cod, 8000 hake.
Sch. Olivia Sears, 4000 pollock.
Sch. Eva Avina, 9000 pollock.
Haddock, \$5.25 to \$5.50 per cwt.; large cod, \$6 to \$7.50; market cod, \$4 to \$4.50; hake, \$2 to \$3; pollock, \$1.75; cusk, \$2; fresh mackerel, 10 cents per lb.

TO INVESTIGATE NEW ISLAND

The Canadian government steamer Acadia brought in the crew of the wrecked British tramp steamer Alette and 15 Chinamen to Canso, N. S., yesterday. The steamer was beached at the mouth of the Nelson river, but ice prevented him from landing and he was unable to secure assistance until the Acadia came along.

Ice conditions are very bad in Hudson Bay, it is reported and the Acadia got out only after a hard battle with the floes. The steamer afterwards proceeded to Sable Island to investigate the new island recently discovered by the captain and crew of sch. Lizzie Griffin, in that vicinity.

PRETTY CLOSE TO THE WIND UP

But Seiners Are Still Getting Few Fish—Two Small Fares at Boston and One Here.

Two small mackerel fares at Boston and one at this port have arrived since yesterday, the fish being mostly medium and tinkers.

At Boston steamer Mildred Agnes landed 3500 in count and the Joanna, 800. They sold at 10 cents a pound.

Yesterday afternoon sch. Eglantine, Capt. George G. Hamor, brought in 2500 fresh ones, which sold to the Gloucester Fresh Fish Company at seven and one-fourth cents a pound. The Eglantine also had 18 barrels of salt mackerel.

This morning sch. Arthur James arrived here with 31 barrels of salt tinkers.

Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

British sch. Neta M. Conrad, Burin, N. F., 389,000 lbs. salt cod.

British sch. Chesley Raymond, Grand Bank, N. F., 315,861 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Arthur James, seining, 31 bbls. salt mackerel.

Str. Quoddy, gill netting, 6300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Mary L., gill netting, 2300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Evelyn H., gill netting, 7000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Rough Rider, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Randolph, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Hugo, gill netting, 200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Lorena, gill netting, 2200 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Eagle, gill netting, 800 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Geisha, gill netting, 10,500 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Harriett, shore.

Sch. Adeline, shore.

Sch. Jeanette, shore.

Sch. Mary P. Goulart, shore.

Sch. Emily Sears, shore.

Sch. Rita A. Viator, shore.

Sch. Priscilla Smith, shore.

Sch. Actor, shore.

Sch. Pythian, shore.

Sch. Helen G. Wells, shore.

Str. Thelma, seining, 1 bbl. salt mackerel.

Str. Bessie M. Dugan, seining.

Sch. J. J. Flaherty, salt trawl banking, 90,000 lbs. salt cod.

Sch. Eglantine, seining, 2500 fresh mixed mackerel, 18 bbls. salt mackerel.

Torchers, 35 bbls. fresh herring.

Str. Julia May, gill netting, 3000 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. George E. Fisher, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Carrie and Mildred, gill netting, 3500 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Orion, gill netting, 4300 lbs. fresh fish.

Str. Water Witch, gill netting, 5000 lbs. fresh fish.

TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$5.25 per cwt.; medium, \$4.75; snappers, \$3.50.

Salt trawl bank cod, large, \$4.75; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.

Dory handline cod, \$5 for large; \$4.50 for medium.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$5.00; medium, \$4.50.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$5.00; medium, \$4.50.

Flitched halibut, 10c per lb.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.50.

Haddock, \$1.50.

Hake, \$1.75.

Pollock, \$1.50.

Salt mackerel \$18 per bbl. for medium; \$10.25 for tinkers.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:

Haddock, \$1.00 per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2.25; medium, \$2.00; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.35; medium, \$2.10; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, \$1.40.

Cusk, large, \$2.00; medium, \$1.70; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c; round, 70c.

Fresh herring, \$2.50 and \$3 per bbl. for bait.

Fresh bluebacks, \$3 per bbl. for bait; \$1.75 to freezer.

Bank halibut, 12c per lb. for white.

Fresh small mackerel, 6c per lb.

HARD OCTOBER FOR SHORE BOATS

Worst the Cape Elizabeth Fishermen Have Had in Many Years.

This has been the worst October the small boat fishermen have known for many years, says the Portland Evening Express and Daily Advertiser. While the handliners and trawlers have suffered greatly because of the rough seas outside making it impossible for them to fish, it seems to be the lobstermen who have had the worst of it. Not only have they been unable to supply their trade, but almost all of them have lost immense amounts of gear. It is yet too early to put lobster traps far off shore in deep water, where it takes a tremendous gale to reach them, so the recent storms caught a majority of the fishermen fishing in the shoaler waters on the outside of the islands, around the ledges or along the Cape Elizabeth Shore. The heavy undertow that has been running almost continually through the month swept the traps over the rocky bottom, breaking out the laths to which were fastened the rocks that weighted them. This allowed the traps to come to the surface, while the fierce gales pounced upon them, sweeping them out to sea, where they were never seen again, or dashing them against the shores of Cape Elizabeth and the islands.

The fishermen figure that lobster traps stand them practically a dollar apiece. With laths at \$4.25 a thousand, and the heavy six-thread, steam-tarred rope they use for warps, at 15 to 16 cents a pound, and bait 40 to home-50 cents a bushel, it is easy to believe their this. As to bait, many of the successful fishermen who buy the herring when they can get them, these being recognized as the choicest bait, pay much higher than the quotations given. Some of the fishermen, probably a majority of them, manufacture their own buoys, but a great many of them at least, have them turned out at the mills and this is another expense to take into consideration. Fishing in these waters a lobsterman must operate a chain of from 50 to 75 or 100 traps if he expects to make very much of a living so some idea of the money that must be invested is obtained.

If the investment were a permanent one it would not be so bad, but it is estimated that year in and year out the fisherman who fishes one of these large gangs of traps will average to lose annually at least 50 traps from the ordinary wear and tear. Then, not infrequently, a severe storm will catch him napping with his traps in shoe water and he will find himself entirely cleaned out making it necessary to begin anew. Two weeks ago a Cap Elizabeth Shore fisherman who with a gang of 75 traps was doing splendidly, lost through the heavy seas 70 out of this number. Having no more money to build or buy new gear he was simply wiped out of business over night. His plans for big winter money are now shattered, and he has shipped on a banker. Many of the lobstermen make excellent wages, but like the handliners and trawlers their yearly receipts are largely controlled by the proverbial "fishermen's luck."

TARIFF HAVING ITS EFFECT HERE 700,000 Lbs. More of Salt Cod From N. F.—Gill Net- ters Have 55,000 Pounds

Two British schooners with cargoes of green fish are here this morning with a total of over 700,000 pounds salt cod. Sch. Neta M. Conrad, Capt. Hollett is 11 days from Burin, N. F., and brings a fare of 389,000 pounds salt cod for the Gorton-Pew Fisheries Company. The other, sch. Chesley Raymond, 10 days from Grand Bank, N. F., has 315,000 pounds on the market.

Sch. J. J. Flaherty, Capt. Fred LeBlanc from salt trawl banking hauls for 90,000 pounds salt cod.

The gill netters had 55,000 pounds yesterday, mostly pollock. Last night's torchers done poorly, 35 barrels of fresh herring in all being brought in.

NING. not been sufficient to meet the of the case. Severe discipline, accomplish the reform.—Boston ord.

Newspaper Making.

One current phrase which has the newspaper makers incalculable harm is this: "I thought you'd be glad to have something to put up your paper with." The new that does not have each night's Associated Press and other besides its own correspondents, reporters, from two to ten thousand much copy as it can find room (consistent with the reader's interest) in a reasonably condensed publication would be an anomaly in this world. Thus, while Mr. Birney's our rivals, sparing us, our pathies are with them and no him His theory of newspaper making is all wrong. He should have

For their perseverance and progressiveness, Gloucester and New England fishermen are known throughout the civilized world. As a matter of fact they have invaded about every ocean and sea in search of the finny treasures of the deep. They can and have told many tales of their hazardous adventure among the ice fields of the far north, in sight of the never melting snow-clad hills of Baffin Land, along the uninhabitable shore of Greenland and up to the rocky fjords of the land of the midnight sun.

When congregated in some store or street corner it is interesting to hear them describe when they were sailing along the rugged coast of frigid Labrador, in the stillness of an Arctic night the growl of the polar bear, the bark of the Arctic fox and weird scream of the midnight owl, all of which would be an important addition to an interesting sea story.

A few years ago a New England vessel invaded the waters of the "dark continent" in search of the elusive mackerel, and Capt. Sol Jacobs' clipper schooners Mollie Adams and Edward E. Webster, were sailed through tropical seas and over the turbulent waters around Cape Horn to the Golden Gate of the Pacific which was the advent of a great fishing industry in that distant part of the world.

With this fresh in the minds of many it was said at the time, they had reached "the limit" and that there were no other branches of the fisheries for them to explore and prosecute, with the exception of the pearl fishing of Ceylon and catching of sharks fins in China.

But as time never ceases in its flight, Gloucester fishermen with their daring and intrepidity that has always been characteristic of them, stand ready to take advantage of any opening that the fishing industry may offer.

In view of this, the southern blue-fishing and grouper and snapper fishing off the coast of Florida and Gulf of Mexico is their latest adventure. They believe that an opportunity for further development of the fisheries in that section which has been prosecuted in a primitive way, awaits mod-ern methods of the New England fishermen. The southern skiff and punt-like craft, a sort of an obsolete type of fishing boat, is soon to witness among them a fleet of Gloucester and Boston slipper schooners.

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A fleet of 10 such vessels propelled by motor power, some of which have already sailed for the Florida coast and three have left for the Gulf of Mexico to engage in the snapper and grouper fishing, are the invaders.

The vessels to engage in the gulf of Florida blue fishing are:

Steamer Lois Corkum, a fine craft, but one year old; schooners Marguerite Haskins, Annie and Jennie, Mettacommet, Massasoit, Mary T. Fallon, Blanche F. Irving, Motor and Juliette. Those to prosecute the snapper and grouper fishing in the Mexican gulf are schs. William A. Morse, Hortense and Thalia, all of this port.

Last winter was the first time that the bluefishing off the Florida coast was prosecuted. This was done as an experiment and it was rather a surprise when this most delectable food fish was found in the northern markets during the winter. This led Gloucester men to make an investigation and some of them visited the scene of action and found that this valuable branch of fishing had long been overlooked. The price of this commodity ruled high during the winter and the supply is no way equalled the demand.

It was thought that bluefish could only be caught in summer season in Vineyard Sound and off the shore of Long Island and as far south as Hatteras, but this mistaken idea will have to give way to the progressive spirit of Gloucester fisherlads, who doubtless will be looked upon as a curiosity, just as a Chinese laundryman was in a New England country hamlet, where he made his advent a few years ago.

Headquarters at Fernandina.

Charles W. Powers of this city, buyer for a Fulton Market company of New York, who was down there last winter and is going again this season, believes that the Florida bluefishing is in its infancy and can be largely and profitably developed. Two large Fulton Market companies, one with five members and the other with 18, are located at Fernandina, where they have a mammoth cold storage and an ice making plant.

The mode of fishing, he says, is with dories which the vessels carry. The vessel goes about five miles off the coast, anchors, and each dory with two men go out from the craft, and drop anchor. They use four lines to a man, each with one baited hook which they keep hauling in and throwing out. The bait used is fresh menhaden, ground up and thrown overboard, the same as is done when mackerel hooking. The company that Mr. Powers represents, has prepared for the coming of the Gloucester flotilla and already have in cold storage 1,500,000 pounds of frozen menhaden. Large quantities of this menhaden bait, Mr. Powers says, is used and this product has been unusually scarce the past season. When a boat arrives, her catch of fish is boxed and shipped in refrigerator cars to New York and sold on commission. Last winter the average price was about 12 cents per pound, but he was unable to say what it would be this winter, but thought it would be firm, as rapid distribution could be made to all parts of the country, besides bluefish was a most delectable article of food.

Capt. John Nelson of sch. Reliance says he believes in a year or so if the fishing down there is a success, that great improvements can be made, instead of using double dories carrying

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rying two men, that a single dory with one man will answer the purpose and a larger catch of fish will be the result.

He believes that Gloucester fishing methods will revolutionize the Florida bluefishing, just as the drift fishermen have gone with the old ways of Georges handline fishing.

However, the outcome of this latest Gloucester undertaking will be watched with much interest, for many believe the virgin waters of that sparsely settled section will be a fruitful field for the progressive Cape Ann fishermen and "so mote it be."

GEO. W. SCOTT.

Nov. 5.

TRIPS OF "BLUES" AT FULTON MARKET

Considering the lateness of the season the crafts were fairly successful last week, landing a total of 250,466 pounds of edible fish up to Thursday afternoon, in addition to 1555 bushels of shellfish and 470 bushels of bunkers.

There were 12 trips of bluefish, the number of fish reaching 29,470, or 119,880 pounds, if the average weight of each fish was 4 lbs. The largest catch of bluefish was 5500 and the smallest 400 fish. Only one vessel had 5000 fish or more; three had 4600 or more fish, and five 3500 or more fish. Seven crafts had less than 2200 fish. Only four vessels carried less than 700 fish. During the week a local caught craft bluefish brought 11 to 15c. per pound; large southern fish, 12c.; tallors, 9 to 10c., and snapper bluefish, 3 to 5c. On the last named the high price prevailed during the latter part of the week.

Three codfish vessels reached the market with a total of 7900 fish, or 47,400 pounds. There were two trips of 2100 fish each and one trip of 3700 fish. This variety of fish was low priced during the entire week, market cod selling at 2 1-2 to 4c. per pound and steak cod 5 to 9 1-2c. per pound. There was a marked contrast between the prices of cod this week and the preceding one.

Mackerel.—Large fish brought 33c. on Tuesday and Wednesday and 40c. on Thursday. Medium sized fish were quoted at 12 to 14c. during the early part of the week and 18 to 20c. during the latter half. Tinkers sold at \$10 to \$12 per bbl.

Steak pollock was quoted at 5c. with the exception of Thursday, when some sales were made at half a cent per lb. Haddock was plentiful and low in price. Offerings were made at 2 1-2 to 5c. per pound.

Hake sold at 4 to 5c. up to Thursday, when the price dropped to 2 1-2 to 3c.

There was no eastern halibut in the market.

Western white sold at 9 to 10c. per pound.

"MADE" ICE FOR TWO OFF-SHORES STEAM TRAWLER AT T WHARF TODAY

Capt. John Toothacker of the Loch-invar, which arrived at Portland Sunday, is still favored with good fortune in finding fish. Monday he took out 10,000 pounds, the second fare he landed at Portland in eight days. His previous trip was 15,000 pounds.

Among the fish arrivals of Monday at Portland was a considerable quantity of silver hake which were purchased by Sargent & Co. Small boat fishermen report this variety quite plentiful just now.

The boneless herring plant of Beardsley Co., of New York, opened for the season at Eastport in the old Martin factory and a large number of Eastporters have already secured employment there for the winter. This industry promises to be a boon for the working people of that town after the present disastrous sardine season and with the clam factory will be a source of livelihood for many families. With the closing of the sardine factories this month the opening of other boneless herring factories will afford employment to about 500. It is expected that the Underwood Canning Co. will again lease the Clark factory for putting up clams, as it has for several seasons past, and this industry alone will give employment to more than 200 persons.

Two of the Boston beam trawlers, the Foam and Ripple, were at Portland Saturday, having come in for a supply of ice, they each taking on 25 tons from the artificial ice plant of the Central Wharf Cold Storage Co.

FORMER LOCAL CRAFTS STRIKEN

The second Pensacola fishing vessel to encounter heavy weather during the week along the Florida peninsula was the Emella Enos, which arrived Friday afternoon. The Emella Enos reached Pensacola with a broken main gaff and a badly disarranged rigging but in spite of the fact that she encountered bad weather and was compelled to return after being out less than two weeks, she brought in a catch of 14,000 pounds of snapper and 5000 pounds of grouper.

The sch. Sheffeyld reached Pensacola several days ago from the eastward with a broken main topmast and was otherwise damaged as a result of having encountered the tropical disturbance reported during the early part of the week.

Power of Fish to Reason.

That fish possess a certain power of reason is affirmed by many who have studied them. They often learn to recognize the voice of one who feeds them. Fish will congregate in places where food is habitually thrown to them. If a morsel proves too large to be swallowed, they have been known to divide it on a sharp stone.—Harpers Weekly.

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T wharf arrivals since yesterday's report comprise 10 fleet of sail, mostly the shore fleet with small fares.

Only two off-shore crafts have put in an appearance, schs. Thomas S. Gorton hailing for 40,000 pounds, and Francis J. O'Hara Jr., 55,000 pounds.

Wholesale prices were \$3.50 to \$7 a hundred pounds for haddock, \$7 to \$9 for large cod, \$4 to \$5 for market cod, \$2.50 to \$5 for hake, \$2 for pollock, \$3 for cusk and 25 cents a pound right through for halibut.

Boston Arrivals.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. James and Esther, 1900 cod, 14,000 hake, 4000 cusk.

Sch. Matthew S. Greer, 1200 haddock, 1700 cod, 4500 hake.

Sch. Francis J. O'Hara, Jr., 1000 haddock, 4000 cod, 40,000 hake, 10,000 cusk, 1000 halibut.

Sch. Leonora Silveria, 3000 haddock, 500 cod, 2000 hake.

Sch. Manomet, 1300 cod, 4000 hake, 6000 cusk.

Sch. Margaret Dillon, 400 haddock, 15,000 cod.

Sch. Boyd and Leeds, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Eva and Mildred, 400 haddock, 400 cod, 3500 hake, 3500 cusk.

Sch. Mary C Santos, 14,000 haddock, 3500 cod, 9000 hake.

Sch. Thos. S. Gorton, 18,000 haddock, 2500 cod, 14,000 hake, 5000 cusk.

Haddock, \$3.50 to \$7 per cwt.; large cod, \$7 to \$9; market cod, \$4 to \$5; hake, \$2.50 to \$5; pollock, \$2; cusk, \$3; halibut, 25c per lb.

Salt Fish.

Supplies of codfish in New York are still short, says the Fishing Gazette. The rainy weather of last week retarded curing operations, and the outlook just now is not very bright. As a consequence the market is very strong, with advances noted in the case of Newfoundland, Porto Ricos and American 1913 large. Two or three weeks of good curing weather may ease the market a bit, but with the comparatively small catch of cod, to date it is probable that we are in for a season of high prices.

The total Labrador catch is estimated at 250,000 qtls., about half an average catch. The operations of the Lunenburg fleet are practically over, and the voyage is about 200,600 qtl. In 1912, the figures were 210,930 qtls., and 1911, 216,450.

To Investigate That Island.

The navy department is planning to send a survey boat to investigate the report of Capt. Anderson of Bucksport, commander of the fishing schooner Lizzie Griffin, that he had sighted a new island 15 miles east of Sable island. It is said the new land may have been created by an earthquake. The Canadian government will also make an investigation.

Will Go Gill Netting.

Str. Seven Brothers will engage in the winter gill net fishery under command of Capt. George G. Hamor now in command of sch. Eglantine.